



BRIEFLY

Alaska scientist receives \$1.6 million award for vaccine research

Dr. Andrea Ferrante, an immunologist at the Institute of Arctic Biology and College of Natural Science and Mathematics, received a \$1.6 million award from the National Institutes of Health to study how vaccines work. After some 200 years of use, those details are still unclear.

Ferrante hopes to change that.

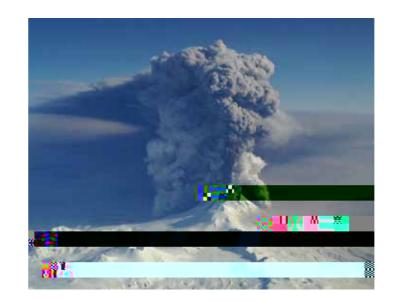
When germs such as bacteria or viruses enter a body and multiply, they cause an infection. To fight the infection, the body uses white blood cells called dendritic cells, which "swallow" and digest germs.

Bits of protein from the digested germ are pushed to the outer surface of the dendritic cell and attach to "docking stations," where they attract another kind of white blood cells called T-cells.

It is the attraction between those bits of germ proteins and the special T-cells that triggers a person's immune system response. And it is the body's "memory" of that response that enables the immune system to act faster and more robustly to specific germs in future infections.

Ferrante, two doctoral candidates and two undergraduate students are designing experiments in which they change the cellular environment of dendritic cells to answer their questions.

"We want to be able to identify whether it is pH or enzymes or something else that controls which bits of digested protein are exposed and therefore whether there's an immune response," said Ferrante. "A significant number of infections like those from Ebola and Zika viruses have yet to be restrained by immunization, and understanding this mechanism may enable more targeted and e ective vaccine preparations for such illnesses." Get the full story at http://bit.ly/uaf053120.



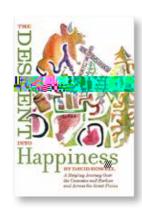
KUDOS

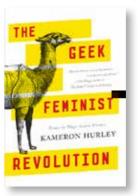












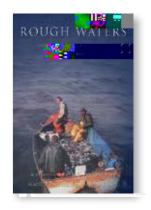
The Geek Feminist Revolution

Kameron Hurley '01

2016, Tor Books

" e Geek Feminist Revolution" is a collection of essays by double Hugo Award-winning essayist and fantasy novelist Kameron Hurley.

e book collects dozens of Hurley's essays on feminism, geek culture, and her experiences and insights as a genre writer, including "We Have Always Fought," which won the 2014 Hugo for Best Related Work. " e Geek Feminist Revolution" will also feature several entirely new essays written speci cally for this volume.



Unapologetically (i)-24.5 (a)60d.167 .001] 5k -1,40.2 (s a g)2.s a g,-0.8 (o)4.3 (n H)16.5 (u)-25 (r)-0.6 (1) eay34y (i).8 (a)1.6 ta(i)-1rere e, Tm S.8 (a9n)-rlircsr ta wrę7R3ase-4 (r)g 1 (s)-10.07 (d)]TJ0.01anlon6 (b.4 (p)-1(1) eay34y (i).8 (a)1.6 ta(i)-1rere



drone whirred overhead as sea otters splashed around scenic Kachemak Bay near Homer, Alaska, in summer 2015.

e unmanned aircra , out tted by a startup hightech company in Fairbanks, aimed to document whether

associate director for science and education.

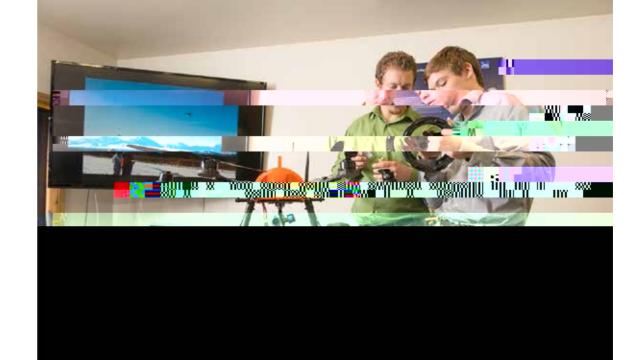
"It's hard for me to imagine a successful ACUASI research program without NES," Hateld said. " ey have been a vital component."

e company also designs and builds electronic devices useful in other industries, Vanderwaal noted. e company is developing so ware for a lithium ion battery manufacturer and is putting payloads in unmanned aircra for a major aerospace corporation.

Still, their Alaska roots and presence give them an advantage in the state.

"Our backgrounds foster an immediate rapport with potential Alaskan customers that companies from Outside wouldn't have," he said.







arl Benson still chuckles when he recalls a nearly half-century-old incident while serving as chairman of the Geology Department at the University of Alaska.

It was about 1970, and Benson was working to convince a promising student from Chicago that he could study geology in Fairbanks. But during the process, the student had received some troubling news from an advisor — he was certain there was actually no such place as the University of Alaska.

"We insisted there was," Benson said with an amused smile, "and he came here."

e story isn't particularly out of step with much of Benson's career. e 89-year-old professor emeritus at UAF's Geophysical Institute has spent much of his career educating people about conditions in less-traveled parts of the world.

Benson's research took him on expeditions to remote parts of the North Slope, Arctic Canada and Greenland, where he gathered data that's still fueling research today.

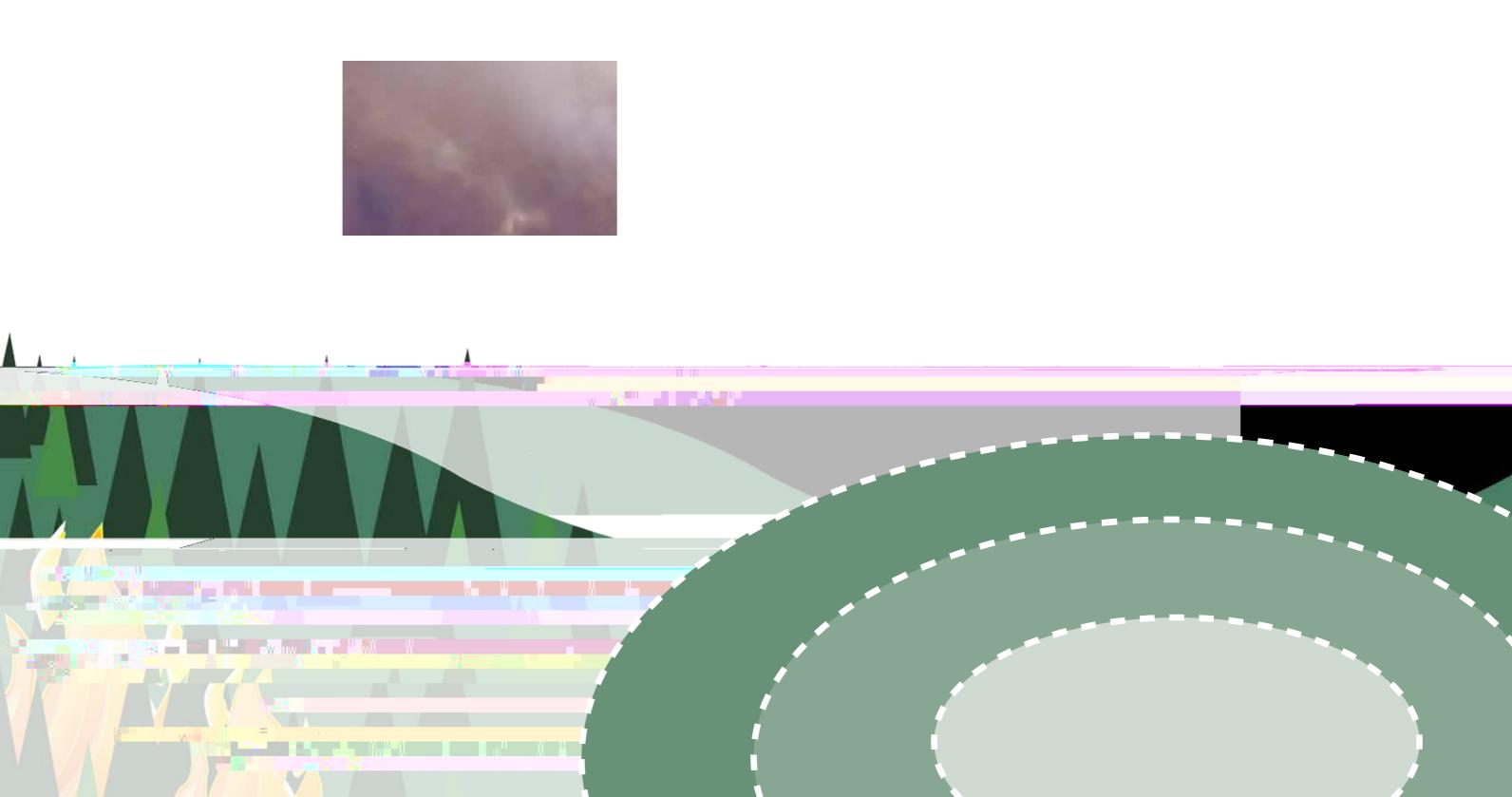
But his contributions at the Geophysical Institute, where he arrived a year a er statehood to teach and do research, have le an equally signicant mark, colleagues say.

In 2012, Benson was the rst recipient of the Roger Smith Lifetime Achievement Award, which is given annually to a faculty member who shows "sustained commitment" to the Geophysical Institute.

"He has encouraged and befriended so many people up here," said Matthan

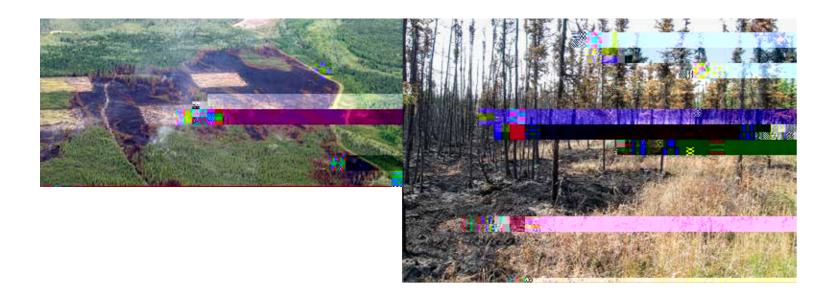










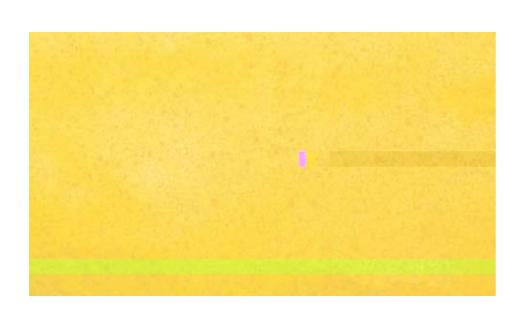


re ghters will conduct triage on threatened properties.
At homes where thinning or clearing has occurred, re ghters are more likely to have time to set up sprinklers or take other protective measures.

Places where the natural forest abuts the buildings aren't as likely to get help. "ose are the ones you write o," he said. Even in cases











Kottayam V. Natarajan '65, June 1, Pearland, Texas James R. Nelson '05, Feb. 13, Delta Junction, Alaska Henry Joseph Niebauer, professor emeritus, Feb. 24, Middleton, Wisconsin





